ment, the proposal will be considered further.

(c) Question does not arise.

Potato cultivation during Ninth Plan

917. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a)whether Government have a proposal to increase potato cultivation during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the State-wise target set therefor;

(c) whether any scheme has been proposed for the purpose and central assistance would be extended to the State Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise targets have not been set for IX Plan.

(c) and (d) There is no separate scheme for potato cultivation. However, a scheme for integrated development of vegetables including root & tuber crops covering potato, with an outlay of Rs. 7500 lakh has been proposed. Under the scheme assistance would be extended to set up the true Potato Seed-Seedling tuber production centres in the States and for promoting its cultivation through area expansion, distribution of minikits and laying out of demonstration plots.

Agricultural land in Orissa

918. SHRI K.M. SAIMULLAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that alarming emergency is taking place in the Kalahandi district of Orissa where agricultural land is grappled by money lenders;

(b) whether it is a fact that the people of Kalahandi district are being reduced to abject poverty, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the plans of Government to cope up with the misery of the people of the district, alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) As per the report received from the Government of Orissa, there is no alarming emergency situation of grappling the agricultural land in Kalahandi district.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Various programmes such as IRDP/ JRY/EASKBK and other anti-poverty and welfare programmes are implemented in the district for the benefit of the people who are below the poverty line. Labour intensive works are under taken and a sizeable number of people are getting emergency feeding. As and when required, Gratuitors Relief Cards are issued to the distressed people.

Foodgrains loss due to land degradation and pollution

919. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by Government to assess the estimated annual loss of foodgrains output in the country due to land degradation and damage to crop from pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated annual degradation of land with areas where land degradation is accounted to be highest;

(c) the estimated annual loss in foodgrains output due to crop pollution; and

(d) the strategy, if any, formulated by Government to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) to (c) No systematic studies have been undertaken to assess the annual degradation of land

vis-a-vis annual loss of foodgrains in the country on account of land degradation and crop damage due to pollution. However, the land degradation will definitely affect the soil fertility and thus its productivity.

(d) To deal with the land degradation hazards created by water & wind erosion and other location-specific causitive factors, the Government is implementing a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz, (i) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley projects (RVP) (ii) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers (FPR), (iii) Reclamation of Alkali Soils (iv) Scheme of Watershed Management for Shifting Cultivation areas in North Eastern India and (v) National Watershed development Project in Rainfcd Areas. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have established the Central Soil & Water Conservation Research & Training Institute at Dchradun with Regional Stations at various places in the country. Suitable technology has been developed to minimise the extent of land degradation.

Visit of International Team to Nuclear Power Station in Gujarat

920. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an International leant of the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO) visited the Kakrapar Nuclear Power Station in Gujarat to check the safety standards of the installation; and

(b) what are the implications of this inspection in view of our stand on NPT, CTBT and recent nuclear explosions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. At the request of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL), the World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO) carried out a Peer Review of the Kakrapar Atomic Power Station (KAPS) in January-February, 1998. The Peer Review by WANO is a voluntary confidence building measure. Such Peer Reviews enable exchange of information between operators of Nuclear Power Stations through sharing of experiences. Indian experts have participated in technical exchange visits and in Peer Reviews in many countries such as the USA, Japan and South Korea. The reviews have nothing to do with treaties such as NPT, CTBT or the recent nuclear tests.

नाभिकीय संयंत्रो का उत्पादन तथा क्षमता

921.**श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कुपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मंत्रालय द्वारा परमाणु ऊर्जा के उत्पादन के लिए वर्तमान में कितने तथा किन-किन स्थानों पर रिएक्टरों की स्थापना की गई है,उनकी स्थापित क्षमताओं सहित वास्तविक उत्पादन क्षमताएं कितनी

(ख) उन स्थानों के नाम क्या-क्या है जहां नए परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्रों की स्थापना की स्वीकृति दी जा चुकी है और उन स्थानों के नाम क्या है जहां यह संयंत्र निर्माणाधीन है;

(ग) उनकी प्रस्तावित उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है; और

(घ) मध्य प्रदेश के उन स्थानों का ब्यौरा क्या है जहां परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्रो की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव विचाराधी हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(श्री मती बसुन्धरा राजे): (क) इस समय पांच जगहों पर दस परमाणु विद्युत रिएक्टर काम कर रहे हैं । उनकी अवस्थिति,डिजायन क्षमताएं और पिछले तीन वर्षो के दौरान हासिल किए गए वास्तविक क्षमता गुणक के बारे में संलग्र विवरण –I में दिया गया है (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) और(ग) संलग्र विवरण-II उन स्थानों को दर्शाता है जहां नए विद्युत संयंत्र निर्मणाधीन है अथवा जिनका नौंवी योजनावधि के दौरान निर्माण किया जाना प्रस्तावित है; प्रत्येक के सामने उनकी प्रस्तावित उत्पादन क्षमता दी गई है;

(घ) इस समय मध्य प्रदेश में परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्र स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं हैं;